संबंधित केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों के विचारों और सभी अन्य संबंधित कारकों को ध्यान में रखते हुए निर्धारित किये जाते हैं। कृषि लागत एंव मूल्य आयोग (सी.ए.सी.पी.) न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्यों की सिफारिश करते समय अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ उत्पादन की लागत, आदान मूल्यों में परिवर्तन, औद्योगिक लागत संरचना पर प्रभाव, जीवन-यापन की लागत पर प्रभाव, सामान्य मूल्य स्तर पर प्रभाव और किसानों द्वारा प्रदत्त और प्राप्त मूल्यों (ब्यापार निबंधन) आदि का भी ध्यान रखता है।

औद्यिक उत्पादों के मूल्य औद्योगिक लागत एंव मूल्य ब्यूरो (पी.आई.सी.पी.) की सिफारिश पर जब भी उन्हें मामले भेजे जाते हैं, निर्भारित किये जाते हैं। औद्योगिक लागत एंव मूल्य ब्यूरो द्वारा जिन कारकों का ध्यान रखा जाता है उनमें कुल उत्पादन के अधिक प्रतिशत के लिए जिम्मेदार अधिक सक्षम फर्मों की लागत, कच्चे माल और ऊर्जा की खपत के इष्टतम मानकों के साथ-साथ क्षमता उप्योगता और निवल मूल्य पर आय की उचित दर शामिल है। औद्योगिक लागत एंव मूल्य ब्यूरो (वी.आई.सी.पी.) द्वारा संस्तुत मूल्य अधिकतम मूल्यों के अनुरूप होते हैं।

Rescue operation in the Cyclone hit areas of Gujarat

4015. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rescue operations launched by the State Govemment, Central Govemment, Voluntary Organisations in the worst affected areas by cyclone and heavy rains in Gujarat;

(b) the amount, so far, donated by various oiganisation, individuals to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for the cyclone affected people;

(c) whether the State Government has demanded fmancial help from Govemment;

(d) if so, the-details thereof; and

(e) the efforts taken by the State Govemment/Central Govemment, Kandla Port Trust and Voluntary Organisations to search the
missing persons in the cyclone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) As per information received from the Govemment of Gujarat, the State Government machinery swung into action immediately on receipt of the alert message from the Meteorological Department on 6.6.1998. All the alerts and warnings given by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) were transmitted to the District Administration as well as to the functional Departments. All the collectors were alerted to be prepared for rescue and relief operations in the event of cyclone and heavy rains. They were also asked to put the organisation in place and further advised to plan and coordinate with the District Officers concemed for the availability of boat, swimmers, etc. The volunatary organisations supplemented the efforts of the State Govemment by distributing food packets. The Central Government was in constant touch with the State Govemment and with a view to enable the State Govemment to speed up the relief work, the 2nd quarterly instalment of Centre's share of Calamity Relief Fund to the State for 1998-99 amounting to Rs. 29.03 crore was released, in advance, immediately after the occurrence of the calamity.

(b) Rs. 38.29 crore, as per details given by the State Govemment.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Rs. 610.65 crore from the National Fund for Calamity Relief.

(e) According to the State Govemment, they had taken necessary action with the help of Army and Air Force for searching the missing persons. They had also constituted administrative committee at the district level in all the cyclone affected districts for collecting information and identification of missing persons.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्र में "महाशेर" मछली का विकास

4016. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेस सरकार ने प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में "महाशेर" मछली के विकास की विशेष संभावना को देखते हुए सरकार को 98.5 लाख रुपए का प्रस्ताव भेजा है,

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस कार्य के लिए स्थल का निर्धारन किया जा चुका है,

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस आशय का एक पत्र 1996 में भेजा गया था, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव को कब तक स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी जाएगी और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोमपाल): (क) से (ख) राज्य के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में माहशीर प्रजाति के विकास की संभावना को देखते हुए पौड़ी गढ़वाल में माहशीर हैचरी की स्थापना के लिए अगस्त, 1995 में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ था। इस मंत्रालय की सिफारिश के आधार पर, राज्य सरकार ने वर्ष 1996-97 की अपनी वार्षिक योजना में माहशीर के संबंध में एक योजना शामिल की थी। राज्य सरकार ने पौड़ी गढ़वाल में एक जगह का चयन भी कर लिया था तथा हैचरी निर्माण के लिए 16.48 लाख रुपए जारी किये थे। इसके अलावा, नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान क्रियान्वयन के लिए माहशीर मात्स्यकी विकास की योजना कार्यक्रम में शामिल किया गया है।

Access of Farmers to internet

4017. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) had recently announced in Hyderabad that fanners would have access to Internet;

(b) whether the ICAR has conducted any survey to identify those farmers who have access and knowledge of computers and Internet;

(c) if so, what is the estimated number of fanners who would be surfing their computers for information on agriculture developments;

(d) whether ICAR would formulate more such schemes in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. ICAR proposes connectivity of KVKs under the ninth plan as well as under NATP through which networking would be accomplished for information dissemination to the farmers to be trained in these KVKs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) ICAR has formulated schemes to provide computer and Networking equipment for Internet access under NATP to 40 Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) and S3 Zonal Research Stations (ZRS) which are also performing functions of KVKs, in phased manners. Twenty four KVKs, are located in 24 ATMA districts located in six states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Orissa. Electronic connectivity to research and extension centres is envisaged under NATP at an estimated outlay of Rs. 90.0 crores, as well as, under the 9th plan for which detailed proposals are being worked out.

Integrated Pest Management in Andhra Pradesh

4018. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ICAR has concluded that Integrarted Pest Management (IPM) in Andhra Pradesh was not upto the mark;

(b) if so, what was the means used by ICAR to assess and arrive at this conclusion about IPM;

(c) whether ICAR has proposed any changes in the present system; and

(d) the details of ICAR's plan for improving Integrated Pest Management in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ICAR had constituted a high level committee to investigate the causes of crop failures, particularly cotton in Andhra Pradesh. The Committee after visiting the affected areas and interacting with farmers and developmental officers had in its report observed that the fanners do not seem to be aware of any IPM methods and their knowledge is limited in most cases to use of pesticides only.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The ICAR committee in its report has suggested both short and long time IPM measures for management of pests of cotton. These include, setting up of a state level committee for regular pest monitoring, timely availability of quality inputs such as bioagents and biopesticides, stringent quality control for chemicals, training programmes and provision